Thursday, May 25, 2006

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Small & Minority Business Resources RECOMMENDATION FOR COUNCIL ACTION

Subject: Approve an ordinance adopting a new Chapter 2-9C of the City Code (Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Non-Professional Services Procurement Program) to establish a procurement program for non-professional services.

Fiscal Note: There is no unanticipated fiscal impact. A fiscal note is not required. A Market

Additional Backup Material (dick to open) No Attachments Available For More Information: Jeffrey Travillion Sr., Director, 974-7607; Karen Kennard, First Assistant City Attorney, 974-2177

Prior Council Action: December 15, 2005 Council approved extension of the ordinance sunset deadline to June 30, 2006

Boards and Commission Action: Recommended by the MBE/WBE Citizens Advisory Committee

Chapter 2-9, Subchapter C Non-Professional Services

The City's Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Procurement Program is scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2006. The current ordinance, Chapter 2-9 of the City Code, covers all city procurements related to construction, professional services, non-professional services, and commodities.

In 2005, the City Council engaged a consultant to conduct an updated study to determine the continued need for the MBE-WBE Program. Based on the evidence from this study, the city's MBE-WBE program is still needed. The evidence from the study indicates that absent this program, minority-owned and women-owned business enterprises would be underutilized on City contracts relative to their availability.

The 2005 study found that the MBE-WBE ordinance is narrowly tailored to address the identified current effects of past discrimination and private sector discrimination in the City's marketplace. Additionally while reviewing the current ordinance, it was determined that establishing separate programs for each procurement sector would:

- (1) increase the ease and flexibility of administration of each program; and
- (2) help tailor each program more narrowly to the goals each program attempts to achieve

The proposed changes will separate the current ordinance into four (4) separate ordinances tracking the City's procurement categories. The new ordinances are:

Chapter 2-9- A Construction

A Desire

Chapter 2-9-B Professional Services

Chapter 2-9-C Non-professional Services

Chapter 2-9-D Commodities

STREET STREET

The new Chapter 2-9-C establishes a Minority Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Program in the City with respect to procurement of Non-Professional Services.

Section 2-9C-1 Findings are revised to update the history of the ordinance's legal justification by adding findings indicating that the city obtained an updated study to determine whether the MBE/WBE program was still needed, and to determine whether the program could be more narrowly tailored. This new ordinance establishing a MBE/WBE Procurement Program related to the procurement of Non-Professional Services is added to provide narrow tailoring of the program to achieve its goals.

Non-Professional Services are defined as any service not governed by the Texas Professional Procurement Act, Chapter 2254 of the Texas Government Code.

Additional Ordinances changes are the same as described in Chapter 2-9-A.

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CITY CODE TO ADD CHAPTER 2-9C	
RELATING TO THE MINORITY-OWNED AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINES	S
PROCUREMENT PROGRAM.	

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN:

PART 1. The City Code is amended to add Chapter 2-9C to read:

CHAPTER 2-9C. MINORITY-OWNED AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROCUREMENT PROGRAM: NONPROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§ 2-9C-1 FINDINGS.

The city council hereby adopts the following findings:

- (A) The City of Austin regularly enters into contracts for the procurement of goods and services of many kinds, including for nonprofessional services. Through its procurement activities, the City has a substantial impact upon the economy of the Austin area.
- (B) In 1987, the Economic Development Commission of the City was directed by the city council to review the City's policies and experiences relating to contracting opportunities for minority- and women-owned business enterprises with the City and to suggest revised policies and procedures, if determined necessary.
- (C) The Economic Development Commission, through its Small Business and Minority Entrepreneurship Committee, held meetings with representatives of various City departments as well as with interested individuals and organizations, conducted a public hearing and took statements from numerous members of the public.
- (D) The Commission found significant disparities between the number of MBEs and WBEs and City contracts awarded to, or subcontracted to, MBEs and WBEs.

- (3) Although the City has undertaken since 1990 a variety of innovative race and gender-neutral technical assistance, insurance and bonding programs, race- and gender-neutral programs alone have not been sufficient to remedy the effects of discrimination.
- (4) The evidence continues to demonstrate that MBEs and WBEs have been underutilized in contracting opportunities on City contracts as a result of private sector discrimination.
- (5) The existence of an exclusionary network in public contracting and other systemic barriers has excluded otherwise qualified MBEs and WBEs from receipt of contracts.
- (6) Although the City has made substantial progress in eliminating discrimination in its own contracting practices, discrimination exists in private companies that contract on public projects. As a result of this discrimination, the City has been in the past a passive participant in a system of discrimination and, in the absence of programs to eliminate disparity in utilization, would continue to be a passive participant in such a system.
- (L) The City engaged a consultant to conduct an updated study of availability of minority- and women owned firms within the Austin area. The 2003 study indicates that there continue to be minority- and women-owned firms available to perform the work of City contracts and subcontracts.
- (M) In 2003, the City examined various availability and disparity studies conducted for Texas governments. These studies indicate that minority- and women-owned businesses suffer discrimination in access to opportunities in the State of Texas.
- (N) In 2005, the City engaged a consultant to conduct a further updated study to assess the continued need for this program and whether the program can be more narrowly tailored to meet such need.
- (O) Based on the evidence from the 2005 study, the City determined that:
 - (1) Despite the City's efforts to create equal opportunities in its marketplace, the evidence indicates that, absent the programs authorized under this ordinance, MBEs and WBEs would be underutilized on City contracts relative to their availability.

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Responsible Att'y: Kennard

full and fair opportunity to compete for all City contracts. The purposes and objectives of this chapter are as follows:

- (1) To ensure that the City is not a passive participant in a discriminatory marketplace.
- (2) To ensure that the program is narrowly tailored.
- (3) To provide opportunities for MBEs and WBEs to broaden and enhance their capacities to do business with the City in the area of nonprofessional services.
- (4) To provide opportunities for MBEs and WBEs to serve as contractors, subcontractors, consultants and subconsultants for the supply of nonprofessional services to the City.
- (5) To administer this program in a manner consistent with applicable federal and state law.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-2; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

§ 2-9C-3 ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.

Based upon the foregoing findings and pursuant to the foregoing declaration of policy, there hereby is established a Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Procurement Program for the City with respect to Nonprofessional Services.

For purposes of this Section 2-9C, "Nonprofessional Services" shall mean any services not governed by the Professional Services Procurement Act, Tex. Gov't Code Ann. §2254 and any successor statute.

The Annual Participation Goals for the Program administered under this Section 2-9C are as follows:

	Nonprofessional Services Participation Goals
African-American Owned Business	2.5%
Enterprises	
Hispanic-Owned Business Enterprises	9.9%
Asian-American and Native American	1.7%
Owned Business Enterprises	
Minority-Owned Business Enterprises	14.1%
Women-Owned Business Enterprises	15.0%

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-3; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

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For the purpose of this chapter the following definitions shall apply. With the exception of specifically defined terms set forth herein, all words shall have their ordinary and usual meanings. In the event of conflict, the specific definition set out herein shall presumptively, but not conclusively prevail over the ordinary and usual meanings.

- ADVERSE DECISION. An Adverse Decision includes a notice of (1) violation, denial of certification, decertification, sanction or similar action taken by DSMBR, a Contract Awarding Authority, or other City official under the Program with respect to a Firm or Business Enterprise.
- AFFILIATE. A person or entity is in Affiliate of another person or entity **(2)** that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person or entity. In determining affiliation, the City shall consider all appropriate factors, including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. Affiliates must be considered together in determining whether a firm is a MBE/WBE.
- ANNUAL PARTICIPATION GOALS. The targeted levels established by (3) the city council for the annual aggregate participation of MBEs and WBEs in City contracts with respect to Nonprofessional Services procurement, as set forth in Section 2-9C-3 (Establishment of Program), and as may be amended from time to time.
- AUSTINIMETROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA. The specific area **(4)** defined by the Census Burean, which is presently limited to Travis, Williamson, Hays, Bastrop and Caldwell Counties.
- BID A complete, properly signed response to a competitive bidding (5) Solicitation issued by the City, submitted on the prescribed forms required by the relevant Contract Awarding Authority, to perform or provide labor, materials, equipment, supplies or services to or for the City for a stated price.
- (6) BIDDER. A person, Firm or Business Enterprise that submits a Bid in response to a Solicitation. A Bidder may be represented by an agent if such agent provides evidence demonstrating the agent's authority.
- BROKER. A person or entity that fills orders by purchasing or receiving **(7)** supplies from a third party supplier rather than out of its own existing

- inventory, and provides no Commercially Useful Function other than acting as a conduit between his or her supplier and his or her customer.
- (8) BUSINESS ENTERPRISE or FIRM. A corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, Joint Venture, joint stock company, professional association or any other legal entity, that is properly licensed and/or otherwise authorized to do business in the State of Texas.
- (9) CITY and CITY LIMITS. The City of Austin, Texas and its full purpose annexed boundaries, as established by Chapter 90, page 634, Special Laws of Texas, 1909, 31st Legislature, as the same may be amended from time to time and as extended by ordinances of the City of Austin enacted subsequent thereto.
- (10) CITY MANAGER. The person serving as the chief administrative and executive officer of the City, as appointed and serving under Art V, Section 1 of the Austin City Charter (or any successor provision) and includes his or her designee.
- (11) CITY MARKETPLACE. The geographic and procurement areas in which the City contracts on an annual basis.
- (12) COMMERCIALLY USEFUL FUNCTION. A Firm is responsible for the effection of a distinct element of the work of the Contract and carries out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved, or fulfilling its responsibilities as Joint Venturer. To determine whether a Firm is performing a Commercially Useful Function, the City will evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, normal industry practices and other felevant factors. In determining whether a MBE/WBE Firm is performing a Commercially Useful Function, the following considerations shall be counted:
 - (a) MBE/WBE performs a Commercially Useful Function when it is responsible for the work of the Contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a Commercially Useful Function, the MBE/WBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the Contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. The determination that a MBE/WBE is performing a Commercially Useful Function will be determined by the amount of work subcontracted, normal industry practices, whether the amount the Firm is to be paid under the

A MBE/WBE does not perform a Commercially Useful Function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, Contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the Generally, if a MBE/WBE does not perform or exercise responsibility for at least 30 percent of the total cost of its Contract with its own work force, or the MBE/WBE subcontracts a greater portion of the work of a Contract than would be expected on the basis of normal industry practice for the type of work involved, it is not performing a (13) COMPLIANCE PLAN. The plan submitted with the Bid Proposal detailing the Bidder/Proposer's achievement of the Goals or Subgoals or its Good Faith Efforts to meet the Goals or Subgoals for all elements of the Solicitation, as defined in Section 2-9C-21 (Pre-Award Compliance Procedures), subject to the rules established by the relevant Contract Awarding Authority. A Compliance Plan must be submitted with a Bid/Proposal for any City project for which Goals or Subgoals have been (14) CONSTRUCTION. The construction, repair, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion or extension of buildings, parks, utilities, streets or other (15) CONSULTANT, A person or Business Enterprise that submits a Proposal to provide professional or nonprofessional services to the City by Contract, and my person who supplies or provides professional or nonprofessional (16) CONTRACT. Includes the entire and integrated binding legal agreement between the City and a Contractor or Consultant to provide or procure labor, materials, equipment, supplies and services to, for or on behalf of the City.

1		(b)	sales transactions where the City sells its personal or real property;
2		(c)	a loan transaction where the City is acting as a debtor or a creditor;
3		(d)	lease and franchise agreements;
4		(e)	agreements to use City real property;
5		(f)	gifts of materials, equipment, supplies or services to the City;
6 7		(g)	interlocal or intergovernmental agreements between or among political subdivisions; or
8 9 10		(h)	procurements of commodities or services that are sole source by virtue of intellectual property rights or other exclusive rights and for which there are no other subcontracting opportunities.
11	· .	It is t	he intent of this Program to complement any federally funded contracts
12			illy promulgated affirmative action program. In these instances, the
13	City shall a	dminis	ster this Program to complement the federal program:
14	(17)	CON	TRACT AWARDING AUTHORITY. The City official or department
15	(17)		orized to enter into contracts on behalf of the City.
16	(18)	ÇÔN	TRACTOR And person or Business Enterprise that submits a Bid or
17		Prope	sal to provide labor, goods or lervices to the City by Contract for
18		profi	i, and any person who supplies or provides labor, goods or services to
19		the C	ity by Contract for profit.
20	(19)	DBE	FDISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE. Defined as
21	()		ded in 49 Code of Federal Regulation Part 26 or other applicable
22			al regulations.
00	(20)	Day	
23 24	(20)	Resor	BR. The City's Department of Small and Minority Business urces.
25	(21)	DIRE	ECTOR. The City official who heads the department which manages
26		the P	rogram authorized by this chapter, and the Director's successor, and the
27		succe	essor agency or department.
28	(22)	ECO	NOMIC DISADVANTAGE. With respect to an individual owner of a
29	(ness Enterprise or Firm, Economic Disadvantage means personal net
30			n equal to or less than \$900,000, which figure shall be (a) indexed
31			ally, beginning January 1, 2007, for the Austin Metro Area Consumer
32			Index, published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
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COA Law Department Responsible Att'y: Kennard Standards and (b) exclusive of the individual owner's equity in (i) a Business Enterprise or Firm seeking certification under this Program, and (ii) the personal residence of the individual owner of such Business Enterprise or Firm.

- (23) EXPERTISE. Verifiable and demonstrable skills, knowledge or ability to perform in the field of endeavor in which certification is sought by the Business Enterprise as defined by normal industry practices, including licensure where required.
- (24) FRONT. A business which purports to be a MBE/WBE but that is actually owned, controlled or managed in a manner that is inconsistent with the requirements for certification set forth in this chapter.
- (25) GOALS. The goals or Subgoals established for a particular Solicitation or Contract, as set forth in Section 2-9C-3 (Establishment of Program) and calculated as authorized in Section 2-9C-19 (Establishment of MBE/WBE Participation Levels for Individual Contracts in Nonprofessional Services).
- (26) GOOD FAITH EFFORTS. The actions undertaken by a Bidder or Proposer to achieve a MBE/WBE Godl with respect to a Contract. Minimum standards are as set forth in Section 7-9C-21 (Fre-Award Compliance Procedures).
- combination of types of Business Enterprises and persons numbering two or more, proposing to perform a single Contract, in which each Joint Venture partner contributes property, capital, efforts, and skill and/or knowledge, and in which the MBE/WBE is responsible for a distinct, clearly-defined portion of the work of the Contract and whose share in the capital contribution, control, management, risks and profits of the Joint Venture is equal to its ownership interest. A Joint Venture seeking certification pursuant to the Program must have an agreement in writing specifying the terms and conditions of the relationships between the partners and their relationship, risks, and responsibilities under the Contract.
- (28) LIKE-KIND. For purposes of substitutions of previously designated MBEs and/or WBEs, a MBE for a MBE, if MBE and WBE Goals are used in a Solicitation; a member of a racial or ethnic group for a member of the same racial or ethnic group, if racial or ethnic Subgoals are used in the Solicitation; or a WBE for a WBE.
- (29) [MBE/WBE ADVISORY COMMITTEE. The committee appointed by the city council to serve those functions described in Section 2-9C-13

- (38) REGULAR DEALER. A Firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials, supplies, articles or equipment of the general character described by the specifications and required under the Contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business. To be a Regular Dealer, the Firm must be an established, regular business that engages, as its principal business and under its own name, in the purchase and sale or lease of the products in question. A person may be a Regular Dealer in such bulk items as petroleum products, steel, cement, gravel, stone, or asphalt without owning, operating, or maintaining a place of business if the person both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of Regular Dealers' fown distribution equipment shall be by a long-term lease agreement and not on an ad hoc or Contract-by-Contract basis. Packagers, Brokers, manufacture representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions are not Regular Dealers.
- (39) SIGNIFICANT LOCAL BUSINESS PRESENCE. A Firm has a Significant Local Business Presence if it has an established place of business in the Austin Metropolitan Statistical Area at which one or more of its employees is regularly based. Such place of business must have a substantial role in the MBE's/WBE's performance of a Commercially Useful Function. A location utilized solely as a post office box, riail drop or telephone message center or any combination thereof, with no other substantial work function, shall not be construed to constitute a Significant Local Business Presence.
- (40) SOCIACLY DISADVANTAGED. A Minority Person or Woman is Socially Disadvantaged if he or she has been subjected to racial, ethnic or gender prejudice or cultural bias within American society because of his or her identity as a member of a group and without regard to individual qualities. Social Disadvantage must stem from circumstances beyond the individual's control.
- (41) SOLICITATION. A Solicitation means, as the case may be, an invitation for Bids, a request for Proposals, a request for qualifications, a request for quotations, or such other request as defined by the City.
- (42) SUBCONSULTANT. A person, Firm or Business Enterprise providing professional or nonprofessional services to a prime Consultant if such professional or nonprofessional services are procured or used in fulfillment of the prime Consultant's obligations arising from a Contract with the City, and including every level of subconsulting required to fulfill a Contract with the City.

- (or Subconsultants) utilized by prime Contractors (or Consultants) on City Contracts;
- (9) implementing a continuous process for information flow between Contractors, Consultants, DSMBR, the Purchasing Office, and relevant City departments;
- (10) reviewing bonding and insurance requirements to eliminate unnecessary barriers to contracting with the City; and
- (11) referring complaints of discrimination to the appropriate state or federal agency for investigation and resolution, or taking other action as appropriate.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-15; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

§ 2-9C-6 ADOPTION OF RULES.

(A) Purpose and scope. The Director is delegated the authority under Section 2-9C-10 (Duties of Department of Small and Minority Business Resources) of this chapter to administer this chapter, including the authority to formulate and adopt such rules and regulations as may be reasonable, necessary and required to assist in the implementation, administration or enforcement of this chapter. Such adoption of rules and regulations shall be conducted according to the standards of iniform practice and procedures set forth in chapter 1-2 of the Code.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-5; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.



BUSINESS RESOURCES.

 The Minority-Owned and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Procurement Program with respect to Nonprofessional Services shall be administered and executed by a Department of Small and Minority Business Resources, whose Director shall report to the City Manager. The Director has final administrative authority over the operations of the Program. The duties and function of the Department of Small and Minority Business Resources shall include the following:

- (1) Formulating, proposing and adopting rules and regulations for the further development, implementation and monitoring of the Program, in accordance with the process established in Section 2-92-6 (Adoption of Rules).
- (2) Assuring that MBEs and WBEs are informed of City contracting and consulting opportunities.
- (3) Providing information and assistance to MBEs, WBEs, and DBEs relating to City procurement practices and procedures and Bid specifications, requirements and prerequisites.
- (4) Certifying businessessas MBEs, WBEs, and DBEs, maintaining certification ecords, and ensuring that all City departments have an up-to-date certification register.
- (5) Reviewing Contractors' achievement of the Goals or documentation of Good Faith Efforts made to comply with the participation Goals for Contracts, and rendering decisions on whether Good Faith Efforts have been sufficient.
- (6) Working with User Departments to monitor Contracts to ensure prompt payments to MBEs. WBEs, and DBEs and compliance with participation Goals and commitments.
- (7) Establishing project participation Goals and/or Subgoals in accordance with Section 2-9C-19 (Establishment of MBE/WBE Participation Levels for Individual Contracts in Nonprofessional Services).
- (8) Receiving, reviewing, and acting upon complaints and suggestions concerning the Program, and reporting violations of this chapter when such violations occur as provided in Section 2-9C-25 (Sanctions).

1 2 3	8	and forward	taff support and railing its recommer ments to further the	ndations to the	City Manager,	city council and
4 5			he availability of Contracts for the		and DBEs cert	tified by the City
6	Source: 1992	Code Secti	ion 5-7-10; Ord. (031204-9; Ord.	031204-25; O	ord. 031211-11.
7 8	§ 2-9C-11 DEPARTME		F FINANCE AN	ID ADMINIST	TRATIVE SE	RVICES
9 10			ffice of the Finan duties and respon			
11	(1) 1	Maintaining	g records of:			
12 13 '''	((a) the do		wards of prime	Contracts to I	MBEs, WBEs, and
14 15 16	(WBE	ctual dollar amou s, and DBEs con lents shall be mea	pared to total d	ollars daid on	Contracts. These
17 18 19	,		otal annual expendentage of the total			
20 21	(hly reports for all h shall include, at		valued in exces	ss of \$5,000,
22 23		(i)	the number of C WBEs, and DBI		bcontracts awa	arded to MBEs,
24		(11)	the total dollar v	alue of Contrac	cts and subcont	racts;
25		(iii)	the percentage o			
26 27			subcontracts awa MBEs, WBEs, a	_	is period that v	vere awarded to
28		(iv)	an indication of	whether, and th	e extent to wh	ich, the
29			percentage of Co			
30			Annual Participa	•	_	
31		(v)	upon request, the			
32	Date: 5/19/2006 10:24 A M:\GC\General Legal A		DBEs awarded (Page 18 of 4) Council Items\Drafts\05-25-06\	1	ocontracts; and	COA Law Department Responsible Att'y: Kennard

1 2	and/or design Contract responsibility shall have the following duties and responsibilities with regard to the Program:	-
3 4 5 6	(1) assisting the Director with setting project participation Goals and/or Subgoals for Contracts as authorized by Section 2-9C-19 (Establishment of MBE/WBE Participation Levels for Individual Contracts in Nonprofessional Services) hereof;	
7 8	(2) assuring integration of all vendor lists with the vendor list maintained by the Finance and Administrative Services Department;	e
9 10	(3) assisting in the identification of available MBE, WBE, and DBE Subcontractors, and providing other assistance in meeting the Goals;	
11	(4) performing other activities to support DSMBR, as set forth in the rules;	
12 13	(5) gathering and maintaining subcontracting data for those Contracts which they manage;	
14 15 16 17	(6) submitting subcontracting data to the Finance and Administrative Services, Public Works, and/or such other City departments as may be required by the relevant Contract Awarding Authority, within 15 calendar days of month's end;	е
18 19	(7) managing Contracts if a consistent manner to assure Contract compliance in utilization of MBL, WBE, and DBE Subcontractors and Subconsultants; an	n d
20 21 22	(8) notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no project management department shall have the authority to conduct any activities without expres ordinance or rule delegation to such department.	s
23	Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-12, Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.	
24	§ 2-9C-13 MBEXWBE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.	
25 26	The MBE/WBE Advisory Committee shall perform those functions as set forth in Section 2-1, Article 38 of the Code.	
27	Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-13; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.	
28	ARTICLE 3. PROGRAM ELEMENTS.	
29 30	§ 2-9C-15 PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.	
31 32	(A) Only Business Enterprises that meet the criteria of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises, as defined in Section 2-9C-4 (Definitions) or Women- Date: 5/19/2006 10:24 AM Page 20 of 41 COA Law Department M:\GC\General Legal Advice\2005-2006 Council Items\Drafts\05-25-06\Chapter 2-9C draft A.doc Responsible Att'y: Kennard	nţ

Owned Business Enterprises, as defined in Section 2-9C-4 (Definitions) may be certified for participation. The applicant has the burden of production and persuasion by a preponderance of the evidence.

- (B) All MBEs and WBEs must be certified prior to participating in the Program.
- (C) Certifications shall be conducted and records kept by DSMBR or its designee, as approved by the city council.
- (D) Only a Firm owned by a Socially and Economically Disadvantaged person(s) may be certified as a MBE/WBE.
 - (1) The Firm's ownership by a Socially and Economically Disadvantaged person must be real, substantial, and continuing, going beyond proforma ownership of the Firm as reflected in ownership documents. The owner(s) must enjoy the customary incidents of ownership and share in the risks and profits commensurate with that ownership interest.
 - (2) The contributions of capital or expertise by the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) to acquire the ownership interest must be real and substantial. If Expertise is relied upon as part of a Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner's contribution to acquire ownership, the Expertise must be of the requisite quality generally recognized in a specialized field, in areas critical to the Rirm's operations, indispensable to the Firm's potential success, specific to the type of work the Firm performs and documented in the Firm's records. The individual whose expertise is relied upon must have a commensurate financial investment in the Firm.
- (E) Only a Firm that is managed and controlled by a Socially and Economically Disadvantaged person(s) may be certified as a MBE/WBE.
 - (1) A Firm must not be subject to any formal or informal restrictions that limit the customary discretion of the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s). There can be no restrictions through corporate charter provisions, by-law provisions, contracts or any other formal or informal devices that prevent the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s), without the cooperation or vote of any non-Socially and Economically Disadvantaged person, from making any business decision of the Firm, including the making of obligations or the dispersing of funds.

- (2) The Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must possess the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of the Firm and to make day-to-day as well as long-term decisions on management, policy, operations and work.
- (3) The Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) may delegate various areas of the management or daily operations of the Firm to persons who are not Socially and Economically Disadvantaged. Such delegations of authority must be revocable, and the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must retain the power to hire and fire any such person. The Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must actually exercise control over the Firm's operations, work, management and policy.
- (4) The Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must have an overall understanding of, and managerial and technical competence, experience and expertise, directly related to the Firm's operations and work. The Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must have the ability to intelligently and critically evaluate information presented by other participants in the Firm's activities and to make independent decisions concerning the Firm's daily operations, work, management, and policymaking.
 - If state law or Gity ordinance requires the owner(s) to have a particular license or other credential to own and/or control a certain type of Firm, then the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) must possess the required license or credential. If state law of City ordinance does not require that the owner posses the license or credential the fact that the owner(s) lacks such license or credential is a factor in determining whether the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner(s) actually controls the Firm.
- (6) A Socially and Economically Disadvantaged owner cannot engage in outside employment or other business interests that conflict with the management of the Firm or prevent the owner from devoting sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Firm to manage and control its day-to-day activities.
- (F) Only an independent Firm may be certified as a MBE/WBE. An independent Firm is one whose viability does not depend on its relationship with another Firm. Recognition of an applicant as a separate entity for tax or corporate purposes is not necessarily sufficient to demonstrate that a Firm is

anniversary of their initial certification and upon the third anniversary of all subsequent certifications. Failure of the Firm to seek recertification by filing the necessary documentation with DSMBR within 60 calendar days from the date of receipt of written notification from DSMBR shall result in decertification of the Firm.

- (L) The Director may move to decertify a Business Enterprise that does not continuously meet the criteria set forth in this section.
- (M) The Director may move to decertify a certified MBE/WBE that repeatedly fails to respond to requests for quotations from Bidders/Proposers who timely solicit participation on a Contract, that repeatedly fails to attend relevant pre-Bid conferences, or that repeatedly fails to honor quotations in bad faith.
- (N) Decertification by another agency shall create a prima facie case for decertification by the City. The challenged entity shall then have the burden of proving that the City certification should be maintained.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-16; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

§ 2-9C-16 PROCEDURE FOR APPEALING AND PROTESTING ADVERSE DECISION.

- (A) Firm that is subject to an Adverse Decision, or has received written notice from the Director other City official of intent to impose an Adverse Decision, is entitled to appeal such Adverse Decision as set forth herein.
 - (1) Within seven calendar days of the date the Firm receives notice of intent to impose an Adverse Decision, the Firm must file written notice of intent to appeal. Failure to file a written notice of intent within this time waives all rights to appeal or protest the Adverse Decision.
 - (2) DSMBR shall set forth by rule the procedures a Firm must follow to file a written appeal, which appeal must be filed within 21 calendar days of the date the Firm receives notice of intent to impose an Adverse Decision.
 - (3) The Director will determine whether the grounds for an appeal are sufficient, and, if the Director so determines, shall set a date for an appeal hearing, usually within five calendar days. The appeals hearing is an informal meeting, not subject to the Open Meetings Act,

(D) The provisions of Section 2-9C-16 (Procedure for Appealing and Protesting Adverse Decision) shall apply to challenges to certification.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-18; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

§ 2-9C-18 PROGRAM REVIEW.

- (A) The Annual Participation Goals shall be expressed as a cumulative Goal for all groups of Minority Persons composed of annual Subgoals for each group of Minority Persons, and a separate Goal for Women, and such participation Goals shall be set forth in Section 2-9C-3 (Establishment of Program). The Annual Participation Goals shall be based on the availability of MBEs and WBEs in the City's Marketplace as required by federal and state laws, and shall be expressed as percentages for each group of Minority Persons and Women under each type of Contract. Project participation Goals and Subgoals may be established based on the availability of sertified Firms to perform the work of the Contract. Participation Goals shall be reviewed by DSMBR on at least a biennial basis for continued relevance, narrow tailoring, and applicability.
 - (B) The city council shall receive an annual report from the City Manager detailing the City's performance under his chapter, department by department, for the preceding fiscal year. The report shall contain the utilization of MBEs and WBEs based on the audited financial records for the preceding fiscal year, and provide the percentages of MBEs and WBEs on the City's list of certified yendors.
- (C) The city council will review this report and the City's progress towards eliminating discrimination in its contracting activities and Marketplace and review the Program as necessary to meet legal and Program requirements. As new evidence becomes available to the City, the city council may revise this chapter if necessary. Annual Participation Goals and Subgoals may be revised for the balance of the term of the Program if the city council finds that:
 - (1) the Program has yet to redress the effects of discrimination in the City's Marketplace against MBEs and WBEs and that in the absence of race- and gender-conscious remedial measures the City would necessarily be a passive participant in a discriminatory marketplace;
 - (2) the Goals and Subgoals are narrowly tailored to redress that discrimination; and

- (C) The Director shall rely on the information systems operated and maintained by the Finance and Administrative Services Department for the availability percentages used to establish project participation Goals or Subgoals.
- (D) The Director shall establish by rule a process for Contract awarding authorities to apply for project participation Goals or Subgoals in a timely manner.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-20; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

§ 2-9C-20 COUNTING PARTICIPATION OF MBES AND WBES.

- (A) When a MBE/WBE participates in a Contract, only the value of the work actually performed by the MBE/WBE toward MBE/WBE Goals shall be counted towards the overall Goal.
 - (1) The entire amount of that portion of a Contract that is performed by the MBE's/WBE's own forces shall be counted, including the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the MBE/WBE for the work of the Contract, supplies purchased or equipment leased by the MBE/WBE, or services obtained by a MBE/WBE Subconsultant, as the case may be (except supplies and equipment the MBE/WBE Subcontractor purchases or leases from the prime Contractor or its Affiliate, or services that the MBE/WBE Subconsultant obtains from the prime Consultant, as the case may be).
 - (2) Notwithstanding clause (1) above, on a single Contract, a MBE that is also a WBE may only be counted once (i.e., toward the MBE Goal or toward the WBE Goal but not both).
 - (3) The entire amount of fees or commissions charged by a MBE/WBE Firm for providing a bona fide service, such as Nonprofessional, technical, Consultant, or managerial services, or for providing bonds of insurance specifically required for the performance of a Contract, toward MBE/WBE Goals, provided the fee is reasonable and not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services shall be counted.
 - (4) When a MBE/WBE subcontracts part of the work of its Contract to another Firm, the value of the subcontracted work may be counted toward Goals only if the MBE/WBE Subcontractor or Subconsultant is itself a MBE/WBE. Work that a MBE/WBE subcontracts to a non-MBE/non-WBE Firm does not count toward MBE/WBE Goals.

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(G) In determining achievement of MBE/WBE Goals, the participation of a MBE/WBE Subcontractor shall not be counted until the amount being counted toward the Goal has been paid to the MBE/WBE.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-21; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

§ 2-9C-21 PRE-AWARD COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES.

- (A) In all Solicitations for which a Goal has been established for Contracts, the City shall indicate its Goals and/or Subgoals for the use of MBEs/WBEs. All Solicitation and Contract documents for which a Goal or Subgoals have been established shall contain: 1) a description of this chapter and Program; 2) the requirements related to achieving the Goals or Subgoals; 3) if Goals or Subgoals are not achieved, the requirement of documentation of the Bidder's/Proposer's Good Faith Efforts, including the Good Faith Efforts of Minority Persons and Women Bidders/Proposers, to achieve the Goals or Subgoals. When the City has established Subgoals, Bidders/Proposers who do not achieve each of the Subgoals must document Good Faith Efforts to achieve the Subgoals that were not met.
- (B) Achievement of Goals or Subgoals or documentation of Good Faith Efforts applies to every Contract for which Goals or Subgoals are established. The rules shall prescribe an accelerated and simplified procedure for Contracts solicited and awarded on an emergency basis. The Bidder/Proposer shall submit a compliance plan detailing its achievement of the Goals or Subgoals or its Good Faith Efforts to meet the Goals or Subgoals. The MBE/WBE lists provided by the City to a Bidder/Proposer shall establish the minimum universe from which a Bidder/Proposer may solicit Subcontractors to meet the Goals or Subgoals. The compliance plan shall be due at the time set out in the Solicitation documents, which time shall not be less than four hours after the deadline for submission of Bids.
- (C) Any agreement between a Bidder/Proposer and a MBE/WBE in which the Bidder/Proposer requires that the MBE/WBE not provide subcontracting quotations to other Bidders/Proposers is prohibited.
- (D) MBE and WBE Subcontractors must be competitive with non-MBE/non-WBE Subcontractors on price, quality, and delivery. MBEs and WBEs shall respond to relevant requests for quotations.
- (E) Where the Bidder/Proposer cannot achieve the Goals or Subgoals, its compliance plan shall document its Good Faith Efforts to achieve the Goals or Subgoals. DSMBR will determine whether the Bidder/Proposer has made

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such Good Faith Efforts. In making this determination, DSMBR will consider, at a minimum, the Bidder/Proposer's efforts to do the following:

- (1) Soliciting through reasonable and available means the interest of MBEs/WBEs with a Significant Local Business Presence who have the capability to perform the work of the Contract. The Bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the MBEs/WBEs to respond to the Solicitation. The Bidder/Proposer must take appropriate steps to follow up initial Solicitations with interested MBEs/WBEs. The Bidder/Proposer must state a specific and verifiable reason for not contacting each certified Firm with a Significant Local Business Presence. For some Contracts, based on criteria to be determined by DSMBR in consultation with the User Department and set forth by rule pursuant to Section 2-9C-6 (Adoption of Rules), DSMBR shall make the initial contact with MBEs, WBEs and DBEs, as the case may be, in which case a Bidder/Proposer's efforts under this Subsection (E)(1) shall not be considered.
- (2) Providing interested MBEs/WBEs with adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the Contract, including addenda, in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a Solicitation

Negotiating in good faith with interested MBEs/WBEs that have submitted Bids to the Bidder/Proposer. A MBE/WBE that has submitted a Bid to a Bidder/Proposer but has not been contacted within five business days of submission of the Bid may contact DSMBR to request a meeting with the Bidder Proposer. DSMBR will schedule a meeting between the MBE/WBE and the Bidder/Proposer to facilitate negotiation. If such a meeting does not occur and the MBE/WBE submitting The Bid to the Bidder/Proposer is not selected, the Bidder/Proposer must explain the reason for not selecting the MBE/WBE and provide written documentation supporting the stated reason. Written documentation of negotiation may include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of MBEs/WBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for MBEs/WBEs to perform the work.

That there may be some additional costs involved in soliciting and using MBEs and WBEs is not a sufficient reason for a Bidder/ Proposer's failure to meet the Goals and Subgoals, as

- Not rejecting MBEs/WBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The MBE's/WBE's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union ys. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for rejecting or not soliciting Blds to meet the Goals
- It is the Bidder/Proposer's responsibility to make a portion of the work available to MBE/WBE Subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available MBE/WBE Subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate
 - The ability or desire of a Bidder/Proposer to perform the work of a Contract with its own organization does not relieve the Bidder/Proposer of the responsibility to make Good Faith Efforts. A Bidder/Proposer who desires to self perform the work of a Contract must demonstrate Good Faith Efforts unless the Goals or Subgoals
- Bidders/Proposers are not required to accept higher quotes in order to
- The following factors may also be considered by DSMBR in determining that a Bidder/Proposer has made Good Faith Efforts. These factors are not interded to be a mandatory checklist, nor are they intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in
 - Selecting portions of the work to be performed by MBEs/WBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the Goals or Subgoals will be met. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out Contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate MBE/WBE participation, even when the Bidder/Proposer might otherwise prefer to perform
 - Making efforts to assist interested MBEs/WBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the City or Contractor.

- (3) Making efforts to assist interested MBEs/WBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- (4) Effectively using the services of Minority Person/Women community organizations; Minority Person/Women Contractors groups; local, state, and federal Minority Person/Women business assistance offices; and other organizations to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of MBEs, WBEs and/or DBEs. It is the Bidder/Proposer's responsibility to seek guidance from DSMBR on any questions regarding compliance with this section.
- (5) In determining whether a Bidder/Proposer has made Good Faith Efforts, the performance of other Bidders/Proposers in meeting the Contract may be considered. For example, when other Bidders/Proposers meet the Goals or Subgoals, it may be reasonably questioned whether, with additional reasonable efforts, the apparent successful Bidder/Proposer could have met the Goals or Subgoals. Similarly, if the apparent successful Bidder/Proposer fails to meet the Goals, but meets or exceeds the average MBE/WBE participation obtained by other Bidders/Proposers, this may be evidence that the apparent successful Bidder/Proposer made Good Faith Efforts.
- (G) The Director shall review the compliance plan prior to award, including the scope of work and the letters of intent from any MBE/WBE Subcontractors within a reasonable time so as not to unduly delay award of the Contract.
 - If the Director determines that the compliance plan demonstrates that (1) the Goals or Subgoals have been achieved, then the Contract Awarding Authority, with the concurrence of the Director, shall recommend award to the city council. For all competitively Bid projects, signed letter(s) of intent between the certified low Bidder and the MBE and/or WBE Subcontractor(s) must be received by the Contract Awarding Authority within three business days of notification of the status as certified low Bidder. For procurements conducted through the request for Proposal or request for qualifications process, no later than after final execution of a professional or nonprofessional services agreement but before the issuance of a notice to proceed, the successful Proposer must deliver signed subcontracts between itself and the MBE and/or WBE Subcontractor(s) and/or Subconsultant(s) for the scope of work reflected in the Proposal as awarded.

- (2) In the event the applicable Goal(s) or Subgoals have not been achieved, then the Director shall evaluate the Bidder's/Proposer's Good Faith Efforts to achieve those Goals or Subgoals as documented in the compliance plan. The Director shall evaluate the compliance plan based on the criteria established in Subsection (E) of this section. The Director may request clarification in writing of items listed in the compliance plan, provided such clarification shall not include the opportunity to augment listed MBE/WBE participation or Good Faith Efforts.
- (3) If the Director finds that a Bidder/Proposer did not make sufficient Good Faith Efforts, the Director shall communicate his finding to the Contract Awarding Authority or other appropriate City official. The Director shall recommend to the Contract Awarding Authority that the Bid/Proposal be rejected based on failure to comply with this chapter. The Contract Awarding Authority may reject the Bid/Proposal as not in compliance with this chapter, or may advise the City Manager of additional considerations which may form the basis for accepting the Bid/Proposal as being in the best overall interest of the Program and the City.
- (4) If the Contract Awarding Authority, finds that the Bid/Proposal does not comply with this chapter, a Bidder/Proposer may request a protest hearing. The City Manager has the authority to make the final decision, subject to council action, if required. In determining whether compliance with this section has been met, the City Manager may determine that the effort of the Bidder/Proposer substantially complies with the purpose of this chapter and such determination is in the best interest of the Program and the City.
- (H) The rejection of Bids Proposals in conformance with this section does not affect the ability of the Contract Awarding Authority to continue to evaluate and consider the remaining Bids/Proposals that achieve the Goals or Subgoals or demonstrate Good Faith Efforts and to develop a recommendation to city council for award of the Contract.
- (I) The City purchasing officer may waive minor informalities in the compliance plan. A minor informality is one that does not affect the competitiveness of the Bid/Proposal.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-22; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

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Upon award of a Contract by the city council that includes Goals or (A) Subgoals that are met, the Goals or Subgoals become covenants of performance by the Contractor in favor of the City.

- **(B)** The following schedules shall apply:
 - For Construction Contracts, the Contractor must present a work schedule that includes when the MBE/WBE Subcontractors shall be utilized at the job site. This schedule is due of or before the preconstruction meeting with the project manager.
 - For professional and nonprofessional services Contracts, the **(2)** Contractors or Consultants, as the case may be, must present a written schedule of when the MBE/WBE Subcontractors shall be utilized on the project. This written schedule is due on or before execution of the Contract for services, when the final scope of work is determined.
- All Contractors shall provide Subcontractor payment information to the (C) Contract Awarding Authority with each request for payment submitted to the City. The Director shall monitor subcontractor participation during the course of the Contract and shall have reasonable access to all Contractrelated documentation held by the Contractor, as established by rule.
- All Consultants shall provide Subconsultant payment information to the **(D)** Contract Awarding Authority with each request for payment submitted to the City. The Director shall monitor Subconsultant participation during the course of the Contract and shall have reasonable access to all Contractrelated documentation held by the prime Consultant, as established by rule.
- **(E)** Prior to Contract closeout by the Contract Awarding Authority, project manager, or Contract manager, the Director shall evaluate the Contractor's fulfillment of the contracted Goals or Subgoals, taking into account all approved substitutions, terminations and changes to the Contract's scope of work. Should the Director find the Contractor to have fulfilled the contracted Goals, the Director shall so state in writing to the Contractor, the Contract Awarding Authority, and the project or Contract manager. Should the Director find the Contractor has not fulfilled the contracted Goals or Subgoals, the Director shall provide the reasons for such conclusion and recommend an appropriate Adverse Decision in writing to the Purchasing Office with copies to the Contractor, the Contract Awarding Authority, the project manager, and/or the Contract manager.

(F) Notice of appeal from an Adverse Decision under Subsection (E) must be filed within 14 calendar days from the date of receipt of the finding with the Purchasing Office, including any written documentation to demonstrate how the Contractor or Consultant, as the case may be, has complied with the contracted Goals or Subgoals. The Purchasing Office shall hold a hearing within 15 calendar days of receipt of notice of appeal on whether the Contractor or Consultant has complied with the contracted Goals or Subgoals. The Contract Awarding Authority, the project or Contract manager, the Director, and the Contractor or Consultant shall participate. The Purchasing Office shall make a finding in writing within 15 calendar days after the close of the hearing date, along with a recommendation for resolution of the Adverse Decision in appropriate.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-23; Ord. 031204-2; Ord. 931204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

§ 2-9C-23 POST-SUBMISSION CHANGES TO THE COMPLIANCE PLAN.

- (A) The Contractor or Consultant cannot make changes to the compliance plan or substitute MBE/WBE Subcontractors or Subconsultants listed in the compliance plan without the prior written approval of the Director.

 Unauthorized changes or substitutions shall be a violation of this chapter, and may constitute grounds for rejection of the Bid or Proposal or cause termination of the executed Contract for bleach, and/or subject the Bidder/Proposer to Contract penalties or other sanctions.
- (B) All requests for changes or substitutions of the Subcontractors or Subconsultants listed in the compliance plan shall be made to the Director in writing, and shall clearly and fully set forth the basis for the request. A Contractor/Consultant shall not substitute a Subcontractor/Subconsultant or perform the work designated for a Subcontractor/Subconsultant in the compliance plan with its own forces unless and until the Director approves such substitution in writing. A Contractor/Consultant shall not allow a substituted Subcontractor/Subconsultant to begin work until both the Director and the City's project manager overseeing the completion of the Contract have approved the substitution.
- (C) The facts supporting the request must not have been known nor reasonably should have been known by the parties prior to the submission of the compliance plan. Bid shopping is prohibited. The Contractor/Consultant must meet with the Subcontractor/Subconsultant and negotiate with the Subcontractor/Subconsultant to resolve the problem. If requested by either party, the City shall facilitate such a meeting. Where there has been a mistake or disagreement about the scope of work, the MBE/WBE can be

- a Solicitation but prior to award, or subsequent to award of a Contract, the participation of such a Business Enterprise may be counted as provided in the rules.
- (H) If the City, as owner under the Contract, requires the substitution of a Subcontractor/Subconsultant listed in the compliance plan, the Contractor/Consultant shall undertake Good Faith Efforts to substitute with a Like-Kind MBE/WBE Subcontractor/Subconsultant. If a competitive agreement considering price, quality and delivery cannot be reached with such Subcontractor/Subconsultant, the Contractor/Consultant shall make Good Faith Efforts to obtain other MBE/WBE substitutes so as to meet the Goals or Subgoals, in conformance with Section 2-9C-21 (Pre-Award Compliance Procedures). If the Goals or Subgoals cannot be reached and Good Faith Efforts have been made to meet the Goals, the Contractor/Consultant may substitute with a non-MBE/non-WBE/Subcontractor/Subconsultant.
- (I) If a Contractor/Consultant plans to hire a Subcontractor/Subconsultant on any scope of work that was not previously disclosed in the compliance plan, the Contractor/Consultant shall obtain the approval of the Director to modify the compliance plan and must make Good Faith Efforts to ensure that MBEs/WBEs have a gair opportunity to Bid on the new scope of work.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-24 Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

§ 2-9C-24 POST-AWARD CHANGES TO THE SCOPE OF WORK.

- (A) Changes to the scopes of work shall be documented by the Contract
 Awarding Authority at the time they arise, to establish the reasons for the
 change and to document resulting changes in the applicable Goals for the
 Contract.
- (B) For Construction Contracts, where there is a change order that requires work beyond the scope of trades originally required to accomplish the project, then it is the duty of the Contractor to fulfill the Goals or to make Good Faith Efforts to fulfill the Goals for that change order. Change orders that do not alter the type of trades originally required to accomplish the project may be undertaken using the Subcontractors and suppliers already under Contract to the Contractor.
- (C) For professional and nonprofessional services Contracts, when there is a change to the scope of work which requires new, additional services beyond the services originally required to accomplish the project, then it is the duty of the Proposer to fulfill the applicable contracted Goals or Subgoals or to

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 Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-28; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

§ 2-9C-28 SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, clause, or provision of this chapter is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this chapter shall not be affected by such invalidity.

Source: 1992 Code Section 5-7-29; Ord. 031204-9; Ord. 031204-25; Ord. 031211-11.

